

This legislation will break down that barrier and allow, again, timely information to be shared for the thousands of children, which we know from data that the missing children foundation and other law enforcement groups have been sharing with Congress over a number of years.

So again, as was said earlier, the data is astonishing: 200,000 abductions are reported each year; 12,000 tend to last longer than 6 months. In 2007, the Treasury Department looked at 1,700 Social Security numbers of missing kids and found that, as Mr. PASCRELL said, over a third had been used in returns after the abduction.

For some it is really kind of hard to imagine how an abducting relative or even stranger could have the nerve to file a tax return and claim the Social Security and child exemption for the child that they have in their possession, but the data shows that, in fact, that happens. It may be because they are anxious to get the refund; it may be because they don't want to be violating a second set of laws in terms of not filing a tax return. But the fact of the matter is that there are thousands of children that the government knows their whereabouts, and this law will allow that information to be shared. For every family that will benefit from it, it really is just an amazing opportunity for us to really relieve the stress and pain that these horrible cases inflict year in and year out.

As I said, it took 5 years. We have a great coalition of outside groups that are supporting it. As Calvin Coolidge once said: "Nothing in the world can take the place of persistence . . . The slogan 'Press On' has solved and always will solve the problems of the human race." This, I think, is an example of it. It took 5 long years, but the House is now poised to move forward on H.R. 3209, Recovering Missing Children Act, and again we want to get swift passage and move this through the Senate and to the President's desk so that we can, again, provide a lot of relief and solace to families that are anxiously looking for their loved ones.

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, having no other speakers, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

When Mr. REICHERT said before that we will track you down and find you, he meant it, because he was on many a chase in his 33 years in law enforcement, and he always gave special attention to those that involved children.

I want to congratulate Representative PAULSEN. Most of the time, almost all the time, he always provides a reasonable resolution to problems. I mean that.

I know that we simply cannot have information at our fingertips that can help bring an abducted child home and not allow law enforcement to use it. Allowing law enforcement to use information that can help locate missing and abducted children is a no-brainer.

We need to establish a system that protects taxpayers' privacy but also allows law enforcement to do its job. This bill does just that.

I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense legislation. It has been a good, bipartisan few hours.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I won't go on too much longer. We have had great testimony and offerings today by folks who have been working in a very bipartisan way on a very key component that has been around for 5 years but will absolutely make a difference in solving missing child abduction cases. It is common sense, it is bipartisan, and most importantly, it will help reunite families with missing children.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PAULSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3209, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 27 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. POE of Texas) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 4957, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 5052, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. The second electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

ARIEL RIOS FEDERAL BUILDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4957) to designate the Federal building located at 99 New York Ave-

nue, N.E., in the District of Columbia as the "Ariel Rios Federal Building", on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. CURBELO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 401, nays 0, not voting 32, as follows:

[Roll No. 180]

YEAS—401

Abraham	Cramer	Heck (WA)
Adams	Crawford	Hensarling
Aderholt	Crenshaw	Hice, Jody B.
Aguilar	Crowley	Higgins
Allen	Cuellar	Hill
Amash	Culberson	Himes
Amodei	Cummings	Hinojosa
Ashford	CurbeLO (FL)	Holding
Babin	Davis (CA)	Honda
Barletta	Davis, Danny	Hoyer
Barr	Davis, Rodney	Huelskamp
Barton	DeFazio	Huizenga (MI)
Bass	DeGette	Hultgren
Beatty	Delaney	Hunter
Becerra	DeLauro	Hurd (TX)
Benishek	DelBene	Hurt (VA)
Bera	Denham	Israel
Beyer	Dent	Issa
Billirakis	DeSantis	Jackson Lee
Bishop (GA)	DeSaulnier	Jeffries
Bishop (MI)	DesJarlais	Jenkins (KS)
Bishop (UT)	Deutch	Jenkins (WV)
Black	Diaz-Balart	Johnson (GA)
Blackburn	Dingell	Johnson (OH)
Blum	Doggett	Johnson, E. B.
Blumenauer	Dold	Johnson, Sam
Bonamici	Donovan	Jolly
Bost	Doyle, Michael	Jones
Boustany	F.	Jordan
Boyle, Brendan	Duffy	Joyce
F.	Duncan (SC)	Kaptur
Brady (PA)	Duncan (TN)	Katko
Brady (TX)	Edwards	Keating
Brat	Ellmers (NC)	Kelly (IL)
Bridenstine	Emmer (MN)	Kelly (MS)
Brooks (AL)	Engel	Kelly (PA)
Brooks (IN)	Eshoo	Kennedy
Brown (FL)	Farenthold	Kildee
Brownley (CA)	Farr	Kilmer
Buchanan	Fitzpatrick	Kind
Buck	Fleischmann	King (IA)
Bucshon	Fleming	King (NY)
Burgess	Flores	Kinzinger (IL)
Bustos	Forbes	Kirkpatrick
Butterfield	Fortenberry	Kline
Byrne	Foster	Knight
Calvert	Fox	Kuster
Capps	Franks (AZ)	Labrador
Capuano	Frelinghuysen	LaHood
Cárdenas	Fudge	LaMalfa
Carney	Gabbard	Lamborn
Carson (IN)	Galleo	Lance
Carter (GA)	Garamendi	Larsen (WA)
Carter (TX)	Garrett	Larson (CT)
Cartwright	Gibbs	Lawrence
Castro (TX)	Gibson	Lee
Chabot	Gohmert	Levin
Chaffetz	Goodlatte	Lewis
Chu, Judy	Gosar	Lieu, Ted
Cicilline	Gowdy	Lipinski
Clark (MA)	Graham	LoBiondo
Clarke (NY)	Granger	Loebsack
Clay	Graves (GA)	Loftgren
Cleaver	Graves (LA)	Long
Clyburn	Graves (MO)	Loudermilk
Coffman	Grayson	Love
Cohen	Green, Al	Lowenthal
Cole	Green, Gene	Lowe
Collins (GA)	Griffith	Lucas
Collins (NY)	Grothman	Luetkemeyer
Comstock	Guinta	Lujan Grisham
Conaway	Guthrie	(NM)
Connolly	Hahn	Luján, Ben Ray
Conyers	Hanna	(NM)
Cook	Hardy	Lummis
Cooper	Harper	Lynch
Costa	Harris	Marino
Costello (PA)	Hartzler	Massie
Courtney	Heck (NV)	Matsui